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## Appendix C. General Tables of Units of Measurement

These tables have been prepared for the benefit of those requiring tables of units for occasional ready reference. In Section 4 of this Appendix, the tables are carried out to a large number of decimal places and exact values are indicated by underlining. In most of the other tables, only a limited number of decimal places are given, therefore, making the tables better adapted to the average user.

## 1. Tables of Metric Units of Measurement

In the metric system of measurement, designations of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be arrived at by combining with the name of the unit the prefixes deka, hecto, and kilo meaning, respectively, 10, 100, and 1000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. In some of the following metric tables, some such multiples and subdivisions have not been included for the reason that these have little, if any currency in actual usage.

In certain cases, particularly in scientific usage, it becomes convenient to provide for multiples larger than 1000 and for subdivisions smaller than one-thousandth. Accordingly, the following prefixes have been introduced and these are now generally recognized:

| yotta, | (Y) | meaning $10^{24}$ | deci, | (d), | meaning $10^{-1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| zetta, | (Z), | meaning $10^{21}$ | centi, | (c), | meaning $10^{-2}$ |
| exa, | (E), | meaning $10^{18}$ | milli, | (m), | meaning $10^{3}$ |
| peta, | (P), | meaning $10^{15}$ | micro, | ( $\mu$ ), | meaning $10^{-6}$ |
| tera, | (T), | meaning $10^{12}$ | nano, | (n), | meaning $10^{-9}$ |
| giga, | (G), | meaning $10^{9}$ | pico, | (p), | meaning $10^{-12}$ |
| mega, | (M), | meaning $10^{6}$ | femto, | (f), | meaning $10^{-15}$ |
| kilo, | (k), | meaning $10^{3}$ | atto, | (a), | meaning $10^{-18}$ |
| hecto, | (h), | meaning $10^{2}$ | zepto, | (z), | meaning $10^{-2}$ |
| deka, | (da), | meaning $10^{1}$ | yocto, | (y), | meaning $10^{-24}$ |

Thus, a kilometer is 1000 meters and a millimeter is 0.001 meter.

## Units of Length

10 millimeters (mm)
10 centimeters
10 decimeters
10 meters
10 dekameters
10 hectometers
$=1$ centimeter (cm)
$=1$ decimeter $(\mathrm{dm})=100$ millimeters
$=1$ meter $(\mathrm{m})=1000$ millimeters
$=1$ dekameter (dam)
$=1$ hectometer $(\mathrm{hm})=100$ meters
$=1$ kilometer $(\mathrm{km})=1000$ meters

## Units of Area

100 square millimeters $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$
100 square centimeters
100 square decimeters
100 square meters
100 square dekameters
100 square hectometers
$=1$ square centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$
$=1$ square decimeter $\left(\mathrm{dm}^{2}\right)$
$=1$ square meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
$=1$ square dekameter $\left(\operatorname{dam}^{2}\right)=1$ are
$=1$ square hectometer $\left(\mathrm{hm}^{2}\right)=1$ hectare (ha)
$=1$ square kilometer $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$

## Units of Volume

| 10 milliliters $(\mathrm{mL})$ | $=1$ centiliter $(\mathrm{cL})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 centiliters | $=1$ deciliter $(\mathrm{dL})=100$ milliliters |
| 10 deciliters | $=1$ liter $=1000$ milliliters |
| 10 liters | $=1$ dekaliter $(\mathrm{daL})$ |
| 10 dekaliters | $=1$ hectoliter $(\mathrm{hL})=100$ liters |
| 10 hectoliters | $=1$ kiloliter $(\mathrm{kL})=1000$ liters |
|  |  |
| 1000 cubic millimeters $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{3}\right)$ |  |
| 1000 cubic centimeters |  |
|  | $=1$ cubic centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ |
| 1000 cubic decimeters |  |
|  | $=1000000$ cubic millimeters |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $=1000000$ cubic meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
|  |  |

## Units of Mass

10 milligrams (mg)
10 centigrams
10 decigrams
10 grams
10 dekagrams
10 hectograms
1000 kilograms
$=1$ centigram (cg)
$=1$ decigram $(\mathrm{dg})=100$ milligrams
$=1 \operatorname{gram}(\mathrm{~g})=1000$ milligrams
$=1$ dekagram (dag)
$=1$ hectogram (hg) = 100 grams
$=1$ kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams
$=1$ megagram $(\mathrm{Mg})$ or 1 metric ton $(\mathrm{t})$

[^0]
## 2. Tables of U.S. Customary Units of Measurement ${ }^{\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}}$

## Units of Length

```
12 inches (in)
3 feet
\(161 / 2\) feet
40 rods
8 furlongs
1852 meters (m)
12 inches (in)
3 feet
\(161 / 2\) feet
40 rods
8 furlongs
1852 meters (m)
```

$=1$ foot (ft)
$=1 \operatorname{yard}(\mathrm{yd})$
$=1 \operatorname{rod}(\mathrm{rd})$, pole, or perch
$=1$ furlong (fur) $=660$ feet
$=1$ mile $(\mathrm{mi})^{4}=5280$ feet
$=6076.11549$ feet (approximately)
$=1$ international nautical mile

## Gunter's or Surveyors Chain Units of Measurement

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \text { link }(\mathrm{li}) & =0.66 \text { foot }(\mathrm{ft})=0.04 \mathrm{rod}(\mathrm{rd})=0.01 \text { chain }(\mathrm{ch}) \\
1 \text { fathom } & =6 \text { feet } \\
1 \text { rod, perch, or pole } & =25 \text { links }=16.5 \text { feet }=0.25 \text { chain } \\
1 \text { chain } & =66 \text { feet }=4 \text { rods }=100 \text { links } \\
1 \text { furlong (fur) } & =660 \text { feet }=10 \text { chains }=40 \text { rods } \\
1 \text { cable's length } & =720 \text { feet }=120 \text { fathoms } \\
1 \text { mile }(\mathrm{mi}) & =5280 \text { feet }=8 \text { furlongs }=80 \text { chains }=320 \text { rods } \\
1 \text { league } & =15840 \text { feet }=3 \text { miles }
\end{array}
$$

[^1]
## Units of Area ${ }^{5}$

| 1 square foot $\left(\mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$ | $=144$ square inches $\left(\mathrm{in}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 square yard $\left(\mathrm{yd}^{2}\right)$ | $=9$ square feet $=1296$ square inches |
| 1 square rod $\left(\mathrm{rd}^{2}\right)$, square pole, or square perch | $=272.25$ square feet $=0.0625$ square chain $\left(\mathrm{ch}^{2}\right)$ |
| 1 square chain | $=4356$ square feet $=16$ square rods $=0.1$ acre |
| 1 acre | $=43560$ square feet $=160$ square rods |
|  | $=10$ square chains |
| 1 square mile $\left(\mathrm{mi}^{2}\right)$ | $=27878400$ square feet $=640$ acres |

## Units of Volume

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1728 \text { cubic inches }\left(\mathrm{in}^{3}\right) & =1 \text { cubic foot }\left(\mathrm{ft}^{3}\right) \\
27 \text { cubic feet } & =1 \text { cubic yard }\left(\mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)
\end{array}
$$

## Units of Liquid Volume ${ }^{6}$

| 4 gills (gi) | $=1$ pint $(\mathrm{pt})=28.875$ cubic inches $\left(\mathrm{in}^{3}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 pints | $=1$ quart $(\mathrm{qt})=57.75$ cubic inches |
| 4 quarts |  |
|  | $=1$ gallon $($ gal $)=231$ cubic inches |
|  |  |

## Apothecaries Units of Liquid Volume

| 60 minims | $=1$ fluid dram $(\mathrm{fl} \mathrm{dr}$ or $f 3)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $=0.2256$ cubic inch $\left(\mathrm{in}^{3}\right)$ |
| 8 fluid drams | $=1$ fluid ounce $(\mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{or} f 3)$ |
| 16 fluid ounces | $=1.8047$ cubic inches |
|  | $=1$ pint $(\mathrm{pt})$ |
| 2 pints | $=28.875$ cubic inches |
| 4 quarts | $=128$ fluid drams |
|  |  |
|  | $=1$ quart $(\mathrm{qt})=57.75$ cubic inches |
|  |  |
|  | $=1$ gallon ounces $=256$ fluid drams |
|  |  |

## Units of Dry Volume ${ }^{7}$

| 2 pints $(\mathrm{pt})$ | $=1$ quart $(\mathrm{qt})=67.2006$ cubic inches $\left(\mathrm{in}^{3}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 quarts |  |
|  | $=1$ peck $(\mathrm{pk})=537.605$ cubic inches |
| 4 pecks |  |
|  | $=16$ pints |
|  |  |
|  | $=32$ quarhel $(\mathrm{bu})=2150.42$ cubic inches |

[^2]
## Avoirdupois Units of Mass ${ }^{8}$

[The "grain" is an equivalent quantity in avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries units of mass.]

| $1 \mu \mathrm{lb}$ | $=0.000001$ pound (lb) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $27^{11 / 32}$ grains (gr) | $=1 \mathrm{dram}$ (dr) |
| 16 drams | $=1$ ounce (oz) |
|  | $=4371 / 2$ grains |
| 16 ounces | $=1$ pound (lb) |
|  | $=256$ drams |
|  | $=7000$ grains |
| 100 pounds | $=1$ hundredweight (cwt) ${ }^{9}$ |
| 20 hundredweights | $=1$ ton (tn) ${ }^{10}$ |
|  | $=2000$ pounds ${ }^{9}$ |

In "gross" or "long" measure, the following values are recognized:

112 pounds (lb)
20 gross (or long) hundredweights

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =1 \text { gross }(\text { or long }) \text { hundredweight }(\mathrm{cwt})^{9} \\
& =1 \text { gross (or long) ton } \\
& =2240 \text { pounds }{ }^{9}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Troy Units of Mass

[The "grain" is an equivalent quantity in avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries units of mass.]

| 24 grains $(\mathrm{gr})$ | $=1$ pennyweight $(\mathrm{dwt})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 pennyweights | $=1$ ounce troy $(\mathrm{ozt})=480$ grains |
| 12 ounces troy | $=1$ pound troy $(\mathrm{lb} \mathrm{t})$ |
|  |  |
|  | $=240$ pennyweights $=5760$ grains |

[^3](Added 2013)

## Apothecaries Units of Mass

[The "grain" is an equivalent quantity in avoirdupois, troy, and apothecaries units of mass.]

| 20 grains (gr) | $=1$ scruple (s ap or Э) |
| ---: | :--- |
| 3 scruples | $=1$ dram apothecaries (dr ap or 3$)$ |
| 8 drams apothecaries | $=60$ grains |
| 12 ounces apothecaries | $=1$ ounce apothecaries (oz ap or $\Xi)$ |
|  | $=24$ scruples $=480$ grains |
|  | $=1$ pound apothecaries $(\mathrm{lb}$ ap $)$ |
|  | $=96$ drams apothecaries |
|  | $=288$ scruples $=5760$ grains |

## 3. Notes on British Units of Measurement

In Great Britain, the yard, the avoirdupois pound, the troy pound, and the apothecaries pound relationships are identical with the units of the same names used in the United States. The tables of British linear measure, troy mass, and apothecaries mass are the same as the corresponding United States tables, except for the British spelling "drachm" in the table of apothecaries mass. The table of British avoirdupois mass is the same as the United States table up to 1 pound; above that point the table reads:

| 14 pounds | $=1$ stone |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 stones | $=1$ quarter $=28$ pounds |
| 4 quarters | $=1$ hundredweight $=112$ pounds |
| 20 hundredweight |  |
| $=1$ ton $=2240$ pounds |  |

The present British gallon and bushel - known as the "Imperial gallon" and "Imperial bushel" - are, respectively, about $20 \%$ and $3 \%$ larger than the United States gallon and bushel. The Imperial gallon is defined as the volume of 10 avoirdupois pounds of water under specified conditions, and the Imperial bushel is defined as 8 Imperial gallons. Also, the subdivision of the Imperial gallon as presented in the table of British apothecaries fluid measure differs in two important respects from the corresponding United States subdivision, in that the Imperial gallon is divided into 160 fluid ounces (whereas the United States gallon is divided into 128 fluid ounces), and a "fluid scruple" is included. The full table of British measures of capacity (which are used alike for liquid and for dry commodities) is as follows:

| 4 gills | $=1$ pint |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 pints | $=1$ quart |
| 4 quarts | $=1$ gallon |
| 2 gallons | $=1$ peck |
| 8 gallons (4 pecks) | $=1$ bushel |
| 8 bushels | $=1$ quarter |

The full table of British apothecaries measure is as follows:

| 20 minims | $=1$ fluid scruple |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 fluid scruples | $=1$ fluid drachm |
|  | $=60$ minims |
| 8 fluid drachms | $=1$ fluid ounce |
| 20 fluid ounces | $=1$ pint |
| 8 pints | $=1$ gallon $(160$ fluid ounces $)$ |

## 4. Tables of Units of Measurement

Unit conversion is a multi-step process that involves multiplication or division by a numerical factor; selection of the correct number of significant digits; and rounding. Accurate unit conversions are obtained by selecting an appropriate conversion factor (a ratio which converts one unit of measure into another without changing the quantity), which are supplied in these tables.

Some unit conversions may be exact, without increasing or decreasing the precision of the original quantity. Exact unit conversion factors are underlined in these tables. It is good practice to keep all the digits, especially if other mathematical operations or conversions will follow. Rounding should be the last step of the conversion process and should be performed only once.

To convert a value from one unit of measurement to different unit of measurement follow the steps below.

- Find the table corresponding to the general category of measurement; for example, the table titled "Units of Volume" includes conversion factors for volume measurements.
- Locate the "starting unit" of measurement in the far, left column.
- Proceed horizontally to the right on the same row until you reach the column with the heading of the "ending unit" of measurement.
- The unit conversion factor is located at the intersection of the row and column.
- Multiply the quantity value of the starting unit of measurement by the conversion factor.
- The result is the equivalent quantity value in the ending unit of measurement.


## Units of Length ${ }^{11}$

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| 禺要 | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Inches | Feet | Yards | Miles | Centimeters | Meters |
| 1 inch (in) = |  | 1 | 0.08333333 | 0.02777778 | 0.000 0157828 | $\underline{2.54}$ | $\underline{0.0254}$ |
| 1 foot (ft) = |  | 12 | 1 | 0.3333333 | 0.0001893939 | 30.48 | $\underline{0.3048}$ |
| 1 yard (yd) = |  | $\underline{36}$ | $\underline{3}$ | 1 | 0.0005681818 | $\underline{91.44}$ | $\underline{0.9144}$ |
| 1 mile (mi) = |  | 63360 | 5280 | 1760 | 1 | 160934.4 | 1609.344 |
| 1 centimeter (cm) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.393700 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 0.03280840 | 0.01093613 | 0.0000062137 <br> 12 | 1 | $\underline{0.01}$ |
| 1 meter (m) = |  | 39.37008 | 3.280840 | 1.093613 | 0.0006213712 | $\underline{100}$ | 1 |

NOTE: Per Federal Register, July 1, 1959, Vol. 24, No. 128, p. 5348, the following are exact mathematical relationships:

1 U.S. survey foot $=1200 / 3937$ meter (exactly)
1 international foot $=12 \times 0.0254$ meter $=0.3048($ exactly $)$
1 international foot $=0.999998$ survey foot (exactly)
1 international foot $=0.0254 \times 39.37$ U.S. survey foot $($ exactly $)$
1 international mile $=0.999998$ survey mile $($ exactly $)$

[^4]| Units of Length - International Foot and Survey Equivalent Measurements ${ }^{12}$ <br> (All underlined figures are exact.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | International foot metric equivalent | U.S. survey foot metric equivalent |
|  | Ending <br> Unit $\rightarrow$ | Meters | Meters |
| 1 foot |  | 0.3048 | 0.304800609601 |
| 1 cable's length $=$ |  | $\underline{219.456}$ | 219.456438913 |
| 1 chain (ch) |  | 20.1168 | 20.116840234 |
| 1 fathom |  | 1.8288 | 1.828803658 |
| 1 furlong (fur) = |  | 201.168 | 201.168402337 |
| 1 league = |  | $\underline{428.032}$ | 4828.041656083 |
| 1 link (ii) = |  | 0.201168 | 0.201168402 |
| 1 mile $=$ |  | 1609.344 | 1609.347218694 |
| 1 rod (rd), perch, or pole |  | 5.0292 | 5.029210058 |

[^5]Units of Length - Survey Measure
(All underlined figures are exact; conversions to meters based on international foot. ${ }^{13}$ )

|  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Links | Feet | Rods | Chains | Miles | Meters |
| 1 link (li) = |  | 1 | $\underline{0.66}$ | $\underline{0.04}$ | $\underline{0.01}$ | $\underline{0.000125}$ | 0.201168 |
| 1 foot (ft) = |  | 1.5151515 | 1 | 0.06060606 | 0.0151515 | 0.0001893939 | $\underline{0.3048}$ |
| $1 \operatorname{rod}(\mathrm{rd})$, pole, or perch |  | $\underline{25}$ | 16.5 | 1 | $\underline{0.25}$ | $\underline{0.003125}$ | $\underline{5.0292}$ |
| 1 chain (ch) = |  | 100 | 66 | 4 | 1 | $\underline{0.0125}$ | $\underline{20.1168}$ |
| 1 mile (mi) $=$ |  | $\underline{8000}$ | 5280 | 320 | $\underline{80}$ | 1 | $\underline{1609.344}$ |
| 1 meter (m) = |  | 4.970970 | 3.280840 | 0.1988388 | 0.04970970 | 0.0006213712 | 1 |

Units of Length - Thickness Measurement
(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending <br> Unit $\rightarrow$ | Inches | Millimeters | Micrometers |
| $1 \mathrm{mil} \quad=$ |  | 0.001 | $\underline{0.0254}$ | 25.4 |

NOTE: The unit "mil" is a unit traditionally used by some U.S. industry sectors for the measurement of thickness.

[^6]Units of Area ${ }^{\mathbf{1 4}}$
(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Square Inches | Square Feet | Square Yards |
| 1 square inch (in ${ }^{2}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1 | 0.006944444 | 0.0007716049 |
| 1 square foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) | $=$ |  | 144 | 1 | 0.1111111 |
| 1 square yard (yd ${ }^{2}$ ) | $=$ |  | $\underline{1296}$ | $\underline{9}$ | 1 |
| 1 square mile ( $\mathrm{mi}^{2}$ ) | $=$ |  | 4014489600 | $\underline{27878400}$ | 3097600 |
| 1 square centimeter ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |  |  | 0.1550003 | 0.001076391 | 0.0001195990 |
| 1 square meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1550.003 | 10.76391 | 1.195990 |


|  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Square Miles | Square Centimeters | Square Meters |
| 1 square inch (in ${ }^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | 0.0000000002490977 | 6.4516 | $\underline{0.00064516}$ |
| 1 square foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | 0.00000003587006 | 929.0304 | $\underline{0.09290304}$ |
| 1 square yard $\left(\mathrm{yd}^{2}\right) \quad=$ |  | 0.0000003228306 | $\underline{8361.2736}$ | $\underline{0.83612736}$ |
| 1 square mile ( $\mathrm{mi}^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | 1 | $\underline{25899881103.36}$ | $\underline{2589988.110336 ~}$ |
| 1 square centimeter $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)=$ |  | 0.00000000003861022 | 1 | $\underline{0.0001}$ |
| 1 square meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \quad=$ |  | 0.0000003861022 | 10000 | 1 |

[^7]| Units of Area - International Foot and Survey Equivalent Measurements ${ }^{15}$ <br> (All underlined figures are exact.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | International foot metric equivalent | U.S. survey foot metric equivalent |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Square Meters | Square Meters |
| 1 square rod $\left(\mathrm{rd}^{2}\right)$, square pole, or square perch |  | $\underline{25.29285264}$ | 25.292953812 |
| 1 square chain ( $\mathrm{ch}^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | 404.68564224 | 404.687260987 |
| 1 acre (ac) = |  | $\underline{4046.856422 ~} 4$ | 4046.872609874 |
| 1 square mile ( $\mathrm{mi}^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | $\underline{258988.110336}$ | 2589998.470319521 |

Units of Area - Survey Measure ${ }^{15}$
(All underlined figures are exact; SI equivalents based on the international foot.)

| $\text { 易荡 } \downarrow$ | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Square Feet | Square Rods | Square Chains | Acres |
| 1 square foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) = |  | 1 | 0.003673095 | 0.0002295684 | 0.00002295684 |
| 1 square $\operatorname{rod}\left(\mathrm{rd}^{2}\right)$, square pole, or square perch $=$ |  | $\underline{272.25}$ | 1 | $\underline{0.0625}$ | $\underline{0.00625}$ |
| 1 square chain (ch ${ }^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | 4356 | 16 | 1 | 0.1 |
| 1 acre (ac) = |  | 43560 | 160 | $\underline{10}$ | 1 |
| 1 square mile ( $\mathrm{mi}^{2}$ ) $=$ |  | $\underline{27878400}$ | $\underline{102400}$ | $\underline{6400}$ | 640 |
| 1 square meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)=$ |  | 10.76391 | 0.03953686 | 0.002471054 | 0.0002471054 |
| 1 hectare (ha) = |  | 107639.1 | 395.3686 | 24.71054 | 2.471054 |

[^8]| $\text { 易菏菏 } \downarrow$ | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit： |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Square Miles | Square Meters | Hectares |
| 1 square foot（ $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ）＝ |  | 0.00000003587006 | $\underline{0.09290304}$ | $\underline{0.000} 009290304$ |
| 1 square $\operatorname{rod}\left(\mathrm{rd}^{2}\right)$ ，square pole，square perch |  | $\underline{0.000009765625}$ | $\underline{25.29285264}$ | $\underline{0.002529285264}$ |
| 1 square chain $\left(\mathrm{ch}^{2}\right)=$ |  | $\underline{0.00015625}$ | 404.68564224 | $\underline{0.040468564224}$ |
| 1 arre（a）＝ |  | $\underline{0.0015625}$ | $\underline{4046.8564224}$ | $\underline{0.40468564224}$ |
| 1 square mile（ $\mathrm{mi}^{2}$ ）$=$ |  | 1 | $\underline{2589988.110336}$ | 258.9988110336 |
| 1 square meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)=$ |  | 0.0000003861022 | 1 | $\underline{0.0001}$ |
| 1 hectare（ha）＝ |  | 0.003861022 | $\underline{10000}$ | $\underline{1}$ |

Units of Volume ${ }^{\mathbf{1 6}}$
（All underlined figures are exact．）

|  |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit： |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Cubic Inches | Cubic Feet | Cubic Yards |
| 1 cubic inch（in ${ }^{3}$ ） | $=$ |  | 1 | 0.0005787037 | 0.00002143347 |
| 1 cubic foot（ $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ） | $=$ |  | 1728 | 1 | 0.03703704 |
| 1 cubic yard（ $\mathrm{yd}^{3}$ ） | $=$ |  | 46656 | 27 | 1 |
| 1 cubic centimeter（ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ） | $=$ |  | 0.06102374 | 0.00003531467 | 0.000001307951 |
| 1 cubic decimeter（ $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ ） | $=$ |  | 61.02374 | 0.03531467 | 0.001307951 |
| 1 cubic meter $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | $=$ |  | 61023.74 | 35.31467 | 1.307951 |

[^9]| 曷荡 |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Milliliters (Cubic Centimeters) | Liters (Cubic Decimeters) | Cubic Meters |
| 1 cubic inch (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | $\underline{16.387064}$ | $\underline{0.016387064}$ | $\underline{0.000} 016387064$ |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 28316.846592 | 28.316846592 | $\underline{0.028316846592}$ |
| 1 cubic yard ( $\mathrm{yd}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 764554.857984 | 764.554857984 | $\underline{0.764554857984}$ |
| 1 cubic centimeter ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ | $\underline{0.000} 001$ |
| 1 cubic decimeter ( $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1000 | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ |
| 1 cubic meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | $\underline{1000000}$ | 1000 | 1 |

Units of Capacity or Volume - Dry Volume Measure
(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending <br> Unit $\rightarrow$ | Dry Pints | Dry Quarts | Pecks | Bushels |
| 1 dry pint (pt) | $=$ |  | 1 | 0.5 | $\underline{0.0625}$ | $\underline{0.015625}$ |
| 1 dry quart (qt) | $=$ |  | $\underline{2}$ | 1 | $\underline{0.125}$ | $\underline{0.03125}$ |
| 1 peck (pk) | $=$ |  | 16 | 8 | 1 | 0.25 |
| 1 bushel (bu) | $=$ |  | $\underline{64}$ | 32 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 cubic inch (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 0.0297616 | 0.0148808 | 0.00186010 | 0.000465025 |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 51.42809 | 25.71405 | 3.214256 | 0.80356395 |
| 1 liter (L) | $=$ |  | 1.816166 | 0.9080830 | 0.1135104 | 0.02837759 |
| 1 cubic meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1816.166 | 908.0830 | 113.5104 | 28.37759 |


|  |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending <br> Unit $\rightarrow$ | Cubic Inches | Cubic Feet | Liters | Cubic Meters |
| 1 dry pint (pt) | $=$ |  | 33.6003125 | 0.01944463 | 0.5506105 | 0.0005506105 |
| 1 dry quart (qt) | $=$ |  | $\underline{67.200625}$ | 0.03888925 | 1.101221 | 0.001101221 |
| 1 peck (pk) | $=$ |  | 537.605 | 0.311114 | 8.809768 | 0.008809768 |
| 1 bushel (bu) | $=$ |  | $\underline{2150.42}$ | 1.244456 | 35.23907016688 | $\underline{0.03523907016688 ~}$ |
| 1 cubic inch ( $\mathrm{in}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1 | 0.0005787037 | $\underline{0.016387064}$ | $\underline{0.000} 016387064$ |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1728 | 1 | 28.316846592 | $\underline{0.028316846592}$ |
| 1 liter (L) | $=$ |  | 61.02374 | 0.03531467 | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ |
| 1 cubic meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 61023.74 | 35.31467 | 1000 | 1 |

Units of Capacity or Volume - Liquid Volume Measure
(All underlined figures are exact.)

| 易 |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Minims | Fluid Drams | Fluid Ounces | Gills |
| 1 minim | $=$ |  | 1 | 0.01666667 | 0.002083333 | 0.0005208333 |
| 1 fluid dram (fl dr) | $=$ |  | 60 | 1 | $\underline{0.125}$ | $\underline{0.03125}$ |
| 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) | $=$ |  | 480 | 8 | 1 | $\underline{0.25}$ |
| 1 gill (gi) | $=$ |  | $\underline{1920}$ | $\underline{32}$ | 4 | 1 |
| 1 liquid pint (pt) | $=$ |  | 7680 | $\underline{128}$ | 16 | 4 |
| 1 liquid quart (qt) | $=$ |  | 15360 | 256 | 32 | 8 |
| 1 gallon (gal) | $=$ |  | 61440 | 1024 | 128 | 32 |
| 1 cubic inch (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 265.9740 | 4.432900 | 0.5541126 | 0.1385281 |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 459603.1 | 7660.052 | 957.5065 | 239.3766 |
| 1 milliliter (mL) | $=$ |  | 16.23073 | 0.2705122 | 0.03381402 | 0.008453506 |
| 1 liter (L) | $=$ |  | 16230.73 | 270.5122 | 33.81402 | 8.453506 |


| 䔍 |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending <br> Unit $\rightarrow$ | Liquid Pints | Liquid Quarts | Gallons | Cubic Inches |
| 1 minim | $=$ |  | 0.0001302083 | 0.00006510417 | 0.00001627604 | 0.003759766 |
| 1 fluid dram (fl dr) | $=$ |  | $\underline{0.0078125}$ | $\underline{0.00390625}$ | $\underline{0.0009765625}$ | 0.22558594 |
| 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) | $=$ |  | $\underline{0.0625}$ | $\underline{0.03125}$ | $\underline{0.0078125}$ | 1.8046875 |
| 1 gill (gi) | $=$ |  | $\underline{0.25}$ | $\underline{0.125}$ | $\underline{0.03125}$ | 7.21875 |
| 1 liquid pint (pt) | $=$ |  | 1 | 0.5 | $\underline{0.125}$ | $\underline{28.875}$ |
| 1 liquid quart (qt) | $=$ |  | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{0.25}$ | 57.75 |
| 1 gallon (gal) | $=$ |  | 8 | 4 | 1 | $\underline{231}$ |
| 1 cubic inch (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 0.03463203 | 0.01731602 | 0.004329004 | 1 |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 59.84416 | 29.92208 | 7.480519 | 1728 |
| 1 milliliter (mL) | $=$ |  | 0.002113376 | 0.001056688 | 0.0002641721 | 0.06102374 |
| 1 liter (L) | $=$ |  | 2.113376 | 1.056688 | 0.2641721 | 61.02374 |


|  |  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Cubic Feet | Milliliters | Liters |
| 1 minim | $=$ |  | 0.000002175790 | 0.06161152 | 0.00006161152 |
| 1 fluid dram (fl dr) | $=$ |  | 0.0001305474 | 3.696691 | 0.003696691 |
| 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) | $=$ |  | 0.001044379 | 29.57353 | 0.02957353 |
| 1 gill (gi) | $=$ |  | 0.004177517 | 118.2941 | 0.1182941 |
| 1 liquid pint (pt) | $=$ |  | 0.01671007 | 473.1765 | 0.4731765 |
| 1 liquid quart (qt) | $=$ |  | 0.03342014 | 946.3529 | 0.9463529 |
| 1 gallon (gal) | $=$ |  | 0.1336806 | 3785.411784 | 3.785411784 |
| 1 cubic inch (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 0.0005787037 | 16.38706 | 0.01638706 |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | $=$ |  | 1 | 28316.85 | 28.31685 |
| 1 milliliter (mL) | $=$ |  | 0.00003531467 | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ |
| 1 liter (L) | $=$ |  | 0.03531467 | 1000 | 1 |

## Units of Volume - International Foot and Survey Equivalent Measurements ${ }^{17}$

(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  |  | International foot metric equivalent | U.S. survey foot metric equivalent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Cubic Meters | Cubic Meters |
| acre-foot |  | 1233.48183754752 | 1233.489238468149 |

Note: The following is an exact mathematical relationship for U.S. Customary Units.
1 acre-foot $=43560$ cubic feet

## Units of Mass Not Less Than Avoirdupois Ounces

(All underlined figures are exact.)

| $\text { 菏菏 } \downarrow$ | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Avoirdupois Ounces | Avoirdupois Pounds | Short <br> Hundredweights | Short Tons |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{0.0625}$ | $\underline{0.000625}$ | $\underline{0.000} 03125$ |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 16 | 1 | $\underline{0.01}$ | $\underline{0.0005}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { short } \\ & \text { hundredweight (ctw) }= \end{aligned}$ |  | 1600 | 100 | 1 | $\underline{0.05}$ |
| 1 short ton (tn) = |  | 32000 | $\underline{2000}$ | $\underline{20}$ | 1 |
| 1 long ton = |  | 35840 | $\underline{240}$ | 22.4 | 1.12 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 35.27396 | 2.204623 | 0.02204623 | 0.001102311 |
| 1 metric ton (t) = |  | 35273.96 | 2204.623 | 22.04623 | 1.102311 |

[^10]| $\text { 易菏菏 } \downarrow$ | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit： |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Long Tons | Kilograms | Metric Tons |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce（oz）＝ |  | 0.00002790179 | $\underline{0.028349523125}$ | $\underline{0.000} 028349523125$ |
| 1 avoirdupois pound（lb）＝ |  | 0.0004464286 | 0.45359237 | $\underline{0.000} 45359237$ |
| 1 short hundredweight（ctw） |  | 0.04464286 | 45.359237 | $\underline{0.045} 359237$ |
| 1 short ton（tn）＝ |  | 0.8928571 | $\underline{907.18474}$ | 0.90718474 |
| 1 long ton＝ |  | 1 | $\underline{1016.0469088}$ | 1.0160469088 |
| 1 kilogram（kg）＝ |  | 0.0009842065 | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ |
| 1 metric ton（ t ）＝ |  | 0.9842065 | 1000 | 1 |

Units of Mass Not Greater Than Pounds and Kilograms
（All underlined figures are exact．）

|  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit： |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending <br> Unit $\rightarrow$ | Grains | Apothecaries Scruples | Pennyweights | Avoirdupois Drams |
| 1 grain（gr）＝ |  | 1 | $\underline{0.05}$ | 0.04166667 | 0.03657143 |
| 1 apothecaries scruple（drap）＝ |  | $\underline{20}$ | 1 | 0.8333333 | 0.7314286 |
| 1 pennyweight（dwt）＝ |  | $\underline{24}$ | 1.2 | 1 | 0.8777143 |
| 1 avoirdupois dram（dr）＝ |  | $\underline{27.34375}$ | 1.3671875 | 1.139323 | 1 |
| 1 apothecaries dram（dr ap）＝ |  | $\underline{60}$ | 3 | 2.5 | 2.194286 |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce（oz）$=$ |  | 437.5 | $\underline{21.875}$ | 18.22917 | 16 |
| 1 apothecaries ounce（oz）$=$ |  | 480 | $\underline{24}$ | $\underline{20}$ | 17.55429 |
| 1 troy ounce（oz t）＝ |  | 480 | $\underline{24}$ | $\underline{20}$ | 17.55429 |
| 1 apothecaries pound（ lb ap）＝ |  | $\underline{5760}$ | 288 | $\underline{240}$ | 210.6514 |
| 1 troy pound（lb t）＝ |  | $\underline{5760}$ | $\underline{288}$ | $\underline{240}$ | 210.6514 |
| 1 avoirdupois pound（lb）＝ |  | 7000 | 350 | 291.6667 | 256 |
| 1 milligram（mg）＝ |  | 0.01543236 | 0.0007716179 | 0.0006430149 | 0.0005643834 |
| $1 \operatorname{gram}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad=$ |  | 15.43236 | 0.7716179 | 0.6430149 | 0.5643834 |
| 1 kilogram（kg）＝ |  | 15432.36 | 771.6179 | 643.0149 | 564.3834 |


| 易荡 | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Apothecaries Drams | Avoirdupois Ounces | Apothecaries or Troy Ounces | Apothecaries or Troy Pounds |
| 1 grain (gr) $=$ |  | 0.01666667 | 0.002285714 | 0.002083333 | 0.0001736111 |
| 1 apothecaries scruple (s ap) = |  | 0.3333333 | 0.04571429 | 0.04166667 | 0.003472222 |
| 1 pennyweight (dwt) = |  | 0.4 | 0.05485714 | $\underline{0.05}$ | 0.004166667 |
| 1 avoirdupois dram (dr) = |  | 0.4557292 | $\underline{0.0625}$ | 0.5696615 | 0.004747179 |
| 1 apothecaries dram (dr ap) = |  | 1 | 0.1371429 | $\underline{0.125}$ | 0.01041667 |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce (oz) = |  | 7.291667 | 1 | 0.9114583 | 0.07595486 |
| 1 apothecaries ounce (oz) = |  | 8 | 1.097143 | 1 | 0.083333333 |
| 1 troy ounce (oz t) = |  | $\underline{8}$ | 1.097143 | 1 | 0.083333333 |
| 1 apothecaries pound (lb) = |  | $\underline{96}$ | 13.16571 | $\underline{12}$ | 1 |
| 1 troy pound (lb t) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 avoirdupois pound (lb) = |  | 116.6667 | 16 | 14.58333 | 1.215278 |
| 1 milligram (mg) = |  | 0.0002572060 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.000035273 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | 0.00003215075 | 0.000002679229 |
| $1 \operatorname{gram}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad=$ |  | 0.2572060 | 0.03527396 | 0.03215075 | 0.002679229 |
| 1 kilogram (kg) = |  | 257.2060 | 35.27396 | 32.15075 | 2.679229 |


| $\text { 易菏菏 } \downarrow$ | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit： |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Avoirdupois Pounds | Milligrams | Grams | Kilograms |
| 1 grain（gr）$=$ |  | 0.0001428571 | 64.79891 | $\underline{0.06479891}$ | $\underline{0.000} 06479891$ |
| 1 apothecaries scruple（s ap） |  | 0.002857143 | $\underline{1295.9782}$ | $\underline{1.2959782}$ | $\underline{0.0012959782}$ |
| 1 pennyweight（dwt）＝ |  | 0.003428571 | 1555.17384 | $\underline{1.55517384}$ | 0.00155517384 |
| 1 avoirdupois dram（dr）＝ |  | 0.00390625 | $\frac{1771.845195}{\underline{3125}}$ | $\underline{1.7718451953125}$ | $\underline{\underline{0.001771845195}} \underline{\underline{3125}}$ |
| 1 apothecaries dram（dr ap） |  | 0.008571429 | $\underline{3887.9346}$ | $\underline{3.8879346}$ | $\underline{0.0038879346}$ |
| 1 avoirdupois ounce（oz）＝ |  | $\underline{0.0625}$ | $\underline{28349.523125}$ | $\underline{28.349} 523125$ | $\underline{0.028349523125}$ |
| 1 apothecaries ounce（oz ap） |  | 0.06857143 | 31103.4768 | 31.1034768 | $\underline{0.03110347688}$ |
| 1 troy ounce（ oz t ）＝ |  | 0.06857143 | 31103.4768 | 31.1034768 | $\underline{0.03110347688}$ |
| 1 apothecaries pound（lb ap） |  | 0.8228571 | 373241.7216 | 373.2417216 | $\underline{0.3732417216}$ |
| 1 troy pound（ lb t ）＝ |  | 0.8228571 | 373241.7216 | 373.2417216 | $\underline{0.3732417216}$ |
| 1 avoirdupois pound（lb）＝ |  | 1 | 453592.37 | 453.59237 | $\underline{0.45359237}$ |
| 1 milligram（mg）＝ |  | 6.000002204 623 | 1 | 0.001 | $\underline{0.000001}$ |
| $1 \operatorname{gram}(\mathrm{~g})=$ |  | 0.002204623 | $\underline{1000}$ | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ |
| 1 kilogram（kg）＝ |  | 2.204623 | 1000000 | 1000 | 1 |

Units of Pressure
(All underlined figures are exact.)

|  | Multiply by the Conversion Factor Below the Ending Unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ending Unit $\rightarrow$ | Pascal <br> (Pa) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kilopascal } \\ (\mathrm{kPa}) \end{gathered}$ | Megapascal (MPa) | Poundforce per square inch (psi) (lbf/in ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millimeter of } \\ & \text { mercury } \\ & \left(\mathrm{mm} \mathrm{Hg}\left[0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inch of } \\ \text { water (in } \\ \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \\ {\left[4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \text { ) }} \end{gathered}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~Pa}=$ |  | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ | $\underline{0.000001}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.000145037 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | 0.007500615 | 0.004014742 13 |
| $1 \mathrm{kPa} \quad=$ |  | 1000.0 | 1 | $\underline{0.001}$ | 0.145037744 | 7.50061505 | 4.014742133 |
| $1 \mathrm{MPa}=$ |  | $\underline{1000000}$ | $\underline{1000}$ | 1 | 145.037744 | 7500.61505 | 4014.74213 |
| $1 \mathrm{psi}\left(\mathrm{lbf} / \mathrm{in}^{2}\right)=$ |  | 6894.757 | 6.894757 | 0.006894757 | 1 | 51.7149181 | 27.6806714 |
| $1 \mathrm{mmHg}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=$ |  | 133.3224 | 0.1333224 | 0.0001333224 | 0.01933678 | 1 | 0.535255057 |
| $1 \mathrm{inH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=$ |  | 249.082 | 0.249082 | 0.000249082 | 0.036126291 | 1.868268198 | 1 |

## Conversion Equations for Units of Temperature

(Exact)

| Units | To Degree Fahrenheit <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \boldsymbol{F}\right)$ | To Degree Celsius $\left({ }^{\circ} \boldsymbol{C}\right)$ | To Kelvin $(\boldsymbol{K})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree Fahrenheit $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\frac{\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right)}{1.8}$ | $\frac{\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right)}{1.8}+273.15$ |
| Degree Celsius $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \times 1.8\right)+32$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+273.15$ |
| Kelvin $(K)$ | $(K-273.15) * 1.8+32$ | $K-273.15$ | $K$ |

## Instructions for the Conversion Equations for Temperature:

Start at the left column of the table until you reach the row labeled with the starting unit. Then proceed horizontally to the right along that row until you reach the column of the desired unit. The unit conversion factor is located at the intersection of the row and column.

## 5. Tables of Equivalents ${ }^{18}$

In these tables, all SI equivalents that use the foot (or other U.S. Customary units derived from the foot) are based on the international foot.

[^11]When the name of a unit is enclosed in brackets (thus, [1 hand] . . .), this indicates (1) that the unit is not in general current use in the United States, or (2) that the unit is believed to be based on "custom and usage" rather than on formal authoritative definition.

Equivalents involving decimals are, in most instances, rounded off to the third decimal place except where they are exact, in which cases these exact equivalents are so designated. The equivalents of the imprecise units "tablespoon" and "teaspoon" are rounded to the nearest milliliter.

| Units of Length <br> (all SI equivalents that use the foot are based on the international foot definition, 1 foot $=0.3048 \mathrm{~m}$ exactly) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 cable's length | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \text { fathoms (exactly) } \\ & 720 \text { feet (exactly) } \\ & 219.456 \text { meters (exactly) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 centimeter (cm) | 0.01 meter (exactly) 0.3937 inch |
| 1 chain (ch) (Gunter's or surveyor's) | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \text { feet (exactly) } \\ & 20.1168 \text { meters (exactly) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 decimeter (dm) | 0.1 meter (exactly) <br> 3.937 inches |
| 1 dekameter (dam) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~m} \text { (exactly) } \\ & 32.808 \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 fathom | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { feet (exactly) } \\ & 1.8288 \text { meters (exactly) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 foot (ft) | 12 inches (exactly) 0.3048 meter (exactly) |
| 1 furlong (fur) | ```10 chains (exactly) 660 feet (exactly) 1/8 mile (exactly) 201.168 meters (exactly)``` |
| [1 hand] | 4 inches |
| 1 inch (in) | 2.54 centimeters (exactly) |
| 1 kilometer (km) | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \text { meters (exactly) } \\ & 0.621 \text { mile } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 league (land) | 3 miles (exactly) <br> 4.828032 kilometers (exactly) |
| 1 link (li) (Gunter's or surveyor's) | 0.66 foot (exactly) <br> 0.201168 meter (exactly) |
| 1 meter (m) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001 \text { kilometer (exactly) } \\ & 39.37 \text { inches } \\ & 1.094 \text { yards } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 micrometer $(\mu \mathrm{m})^{19}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \text { millimeter (exactly) } \\ & 0.000001 \mathrm{~m} \text { (exactly) } \\ & 0.00003937 \text { inch } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 mil | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001 \text { inch (exactly) } \\ & 0.0254 \text { millimeter (exactly) } \\ & 25.4 \text { micrometer (exactly) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

[^12]| Units of Length <br> (all SI equivalents that use the foot are based on the international foot definition, 1 foot $=0.3048 \mathrm{~m}$ exactly) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 mile (mi) | 5280 feet (exactly) <br> 1.609344 kilometers (exactly) |
| 1 mile (mi) (international nautical) ${ }^{20}$ | 1852 meters (exactly) 1.852 kilometers (exactly) <br> 1.151 miles |
| 1 millimeter (mm) | 0.001 meter (exactly) 0.0393701 inch (exactly) |
| 1 nanometer (nm) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.000000001 \text { meter (exactly) } \\ & 0.00000003937 \text { inch } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 point | 0.013837 inch (exactly) <br> $1 / 72$ inch (approximately) <br> 0.351 millimeter <br> ("point" is historically used in typography) |
| $1 \mathrm{rod}(\mathrm{rd})$, pole, or perch | 161/2 feet (exactly) <br> 5.0292 meters (exactly) |
| 1 yard (yd) | 3 feet (exactly) <br> 0.9144 meter (exactly) |


| Units of Area |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 acre | 43560 square feet (exactly) <br> 0.40468564224 hectare (exactly) |
| 1 are (a) | 100 square meters (exactly) <br> 119.599 square yards <br> 0.025 acre |
| 1 hectare (ha) | 10000 square meters (exactly) 0.01 square kilometer (exactly) 2.471 acres |
| [1 section (of land)] | [1 mile square] (approximate) |
| [1 square (building)] | 100 square feet |
| 1 square centimeter ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | 0.0001 square meter (exactly) <br> 0.155 square inch |
| 1 square decimeter ( $\mathrm{dm}^{2}$ ) | 0.01 square meter (exactly) 15.500 square inches |
| 1 square foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ) | 144 square inches (exactly) <br> 929.0304 square centimeters (exactly) |
| 1 square inch (in ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.006944444 square feet <br> 6.4516 square centimeters (exactly) |
| 1 square kilometer ( $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ ) | 1000000 square meters (exactly) 247.104 acres |

[^13]| Units of Area |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.386 square mile |
| 1 square meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | 0.000001 square kilometer (exactly) <br> 1000000 square millimeters (exactly) <br> 1.196 square yards <br> 10.764 square feet |
| 1 square mile ( $\mathrm{mi}^{2}$ ) | 2.58999 square kilometers 258.999 hectares |
| 1 square millimeter ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | 0.000001 square meter (exactly) <br> 0.002 square inch |
| 1 square rod ( $\mathrm{rd}^{2}$ ), square pole, or square perch | 25.29285264 square meters (exactly) |
| 1 square yard ( $\mathrm{yd}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.83612736 \text { square meter (exactly) } \\ & 9 \text { square feet (exactly) } \\ & 1296 \text { square inches (exactly) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| [1 township] | [6 miles square] (approximate) [36 sections (of land)] <br> 36 square miles (approximate) |


| Units of Capacity or Volume |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 barrel (bbl), liquid | 31 to 42 gallons ${ }^{21}$ |
| 1 barrel (bbl), standard for fruits, vegetables, and other dry commodities, except cranberries | 7056 cubic inches <br> 105 dry quarts <br> 3.281 bushels, struck measure |
| 1 barrel (bbl), standard, cranberry | 5826 cubic inches <br> 8645/64 dry quarts <br> 2.709 bushels, struck measure |
| 1 bushel (bu) (U.S.) struck measure | 2150.42 cubic inches (exactly) 35.238 liters |
| [1 bushel, heaped (U.S.)] | 2747.715 cubic inches <br> 1.278 bushels, struck measure ${ }^{22}$ |
| [1 bushel (bu) (British Imperial) (struck measure)] | 1.032 U.S. bushels, struck measure 2219.36 cubic inches |
| 1 cord (cd) (firewood) | 128 cubic feet (exactly) |
| 1 cubic centimeter ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) | 0.001 cubic decimeter (exactly) <br> 0.001 liter (exactly) <br> 1 milliliter (exactly) <br> 0.061 cubic inch |
| 1 cubic decimeter ( $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ ) | 1000 cubic centimeters (exactly) 1000 milliliters (exactly) |

[^14]| Units of Capacity or Volume |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 liter (exactly) 61.024 cubic inches |
| 1 cubic foot ( $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ ) | 7.481 gallons <br> 28.316 cubic decimeters (liters) |
| 1 cubic inch (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | 0.554 fluid ounce (fl oz) (or $f$ 3) <br> 4.433 fluid drams (fl dr) (or $f 3$ ) <br> 16.387 cubic centimeters |
| 1 cubic meter ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | 1000 cubic decimeters 1000 liters <br> 1.308 cubic yards |
| 1 cubic yard (yd ${ }^{3}$ ) | 0.765 cubic meter 27 cubic feet (exactly) |
| 1 cup, measuring | $\begin{array}{\|l} 8 \text { fluid ounces (exactly) } \\ 237 \text { milliliters } \\ 1 / 2 \text { liquid pint (exactly) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 1 dekaliter (daL) | 10 liters (exactly) <br> 2.642 gallons <br> 1.135 pecks |
| 1 dram, fluid (or liquid) (fl dr) (or $f$ 3) (U.S.) | $1 / 8$ fluid ounce (exactly) <br> 0.226 cubic inch <br> 3.697 milliliters <br> 1.041 British fluid drachms |
| [1 drachm, fluid (fl dr) (British)] | 0.961 U.S. fluid dram 0.217 cubic inch 3.552 milliliters |
| 1 gallon (gal) (U.S.) | 231 cubic inches (exactly) <br> 3.785 liters <br> 0.833 British gallon <br> 128 U.S. fluid ounces (exactly) |
| [1 gallon (gal) (British Imperial)] | 277.42 cubic inches <br> 1.201 U.S. gallons <br> 4.546 liters <br> 160 British fluid ounces (exactly) |
| 1 gill (gi) | 7.219 cubic inches 4 fluid ounces (exactly) 0.118 liter |
| 1 hectoliter (hL) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \text { liters } \\ 26.418 \text { gallons } \\ 2.838 \text { bushels } \end{array}$ |
| 1 liter (L) | 1 cubic decimeter (exactly) <br> 1000 milliliters (exactly) <br> 1.057 liquid quarts <br> 0.908 dry quart <br> 61.024 cubic inches |
| 1 milliliter (mL) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \text { cubic decimeter (exactly) } \\ & 0.001 \text { liter (exactly) } \\ & 0.271 \text { fluid dram } \\ & 16.231 \text { minims } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| Units of Capacity or Volume |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.061 cubic inch |
| 1 ounce, fluid (or liquid) (fl oz) (or $f$ 名) (U.S.) | 1.805 cubic inches 29.573 milliliters 1.041 British fluid ounces |
| [1 ounce, fluid (fl oz) (British)] | 0.961 U.S. fluid ounce 1.734 cubic inches 28.412 milliliters |
| 1 peck (pk) | 8.810 liters |
| 1 pint (pt), dry | 33.600 cubic inches 0.551 liter |
| 1 pint (pt), liquid | 28.875 cubic inches exactly 0.473 liter |
| 1 quart (qt), dry (U.S.) | 67.201 cubic inches 1.101 liters 0.969 British quart |
| 1 quart (qt), liquid (U.S.) | 57.75 cubic inches (exactly) <br> 0.946 liter <br> 0.833 British quart |
| [1 quart (qt) (British)] | 69.354 cubic inches 1.032 U.S. dry quarts 1.201 U.S. liquid quarts |
| 1 tablespoon, measuring | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \text { teaspoons (exactly) } \\ & 15 \text { milliliters } \\ & 4 \text { fluid drams } \\ & 1 / 2 \text { fluid ounce (exactly) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 teaspoon, measuring | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 3 \text { tablespoon (exactly) } \\ & 5 \text { milliliters } \\ & 11 / 3 \text { fluid drams }{ }^{23} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 water ton (English) | 270.91 U.S. gallons <br> 224 British Imperial gallons (exactly) |

[^15]| Units of Mass |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 assay ton (AT) ${ }^{24}$ | 29.167 grams |
| 1 carat (c) ${ }^{25}$ | 200 milligrams (exactly) <br> 3.086 grains |
| 1 dram apothecaries (dr ap or 3) | 60 grains (exactly) <br> 3.888 grams |
| 1 dram avoirdupois (dr) | $27^{11 / 32}$ ( $=27.344$ ) grains <br> 1.772 grams |
| 1 gamma ( $\gamma$ ) | 1 microgram (exactly) |
| 1 grain (gr) | 64.79891 milligrams (exactly) |
| 1 gram (g) | 0.001 kilogram (exactly) <br> 15.432 grains <br> 0.035 ounce, avoirdupois |
| 1 hundredweight, gross or long ${ }^{26}$ (gross cwt) | 112 pounds (exactly) 50.802 kilograms |
| 1 hundredweight, gross or short (cwt or net cwt) | 100 pounds (exactly) 45.359 kilograms |
| 1 kilogram (kg) | 1000 grams exactly <br> 2.205 pounds |
| 1 microgram $(\mu \mathrm{g})^{27}$ | 0.000001 gram (exactly) |
| 1 milligram (mg) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001 \text { gram (exactly) } \\ & 0.015 \text { grain } \\ & 0.005 \text { carat (exactly) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 ounce, avoirdupois (oz) | 437.5 grains (exactly) <br> 0.911 troy or apothecaries ounce <br> 28.350 grams |
| 1 ounce, troy or apothecaries (oztor oz ap or ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ ) | 480 grains (exactly) <br> 1.097 avoirdupois ounces <br> 31.103 grams |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { ounce, troy } \\ & \text { (oz t) } \end{aligned}$ | 480 grains (exactly) <br> 1.097 avoirdupois ounces <br> 31.103 grams |
| 1 ounce, apothecaries (oz ap or ${ }^{7}$ ) | 480 grains (exactly) 1.097 avoirdupois ounces 31.103 grams |
| 1 pennyweight (dwt) | 1.555 grams |

[^16]| Units of Mass |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 point | 0.01 carat (exactly) <br> 2 milligrams (exactly) <br> ("point" is historically used in the jewelry industry to describe gemstones) |
| 1 pound, avoirdupois (lb) | 7000 grains (exactly) <br> 1.215 troy or apothecaries pounds <br> 453.59237 grams (exactly) |
| 1 micropound ( $\mu \mathrm{lb})^{28}$ | 0.000001 pound (exactly) |
| 1 pound, troy (lb t) | 5760 grains (exactly) 0.823 avoirdupois pound 373.242 grams |
| 1 pound, apothecaries ( lb ap ) | 5760 grains (exactly) 0.823 avoirdupois pound 373.242 grams |
| 1 scruple (s ap or Э) | 20 grains (exactly) <br> 1.296 grams |
| 1 ton, gross or long ${ }^{29}$ | 2240 pounds (exactly) <br> 1.12 net tons (exactly) <br> 1.016 metric tons |
| 1 ton, metric (t) | 2204.623 pounds 0.984 gross ton <br> 1.102 net tons |
| 1 ton, net or short (tn) ${ }^{29}$ | 2000 pounds (exactly) <br> 0.893 gross ton <br> 0.907 metric ton |

[^17]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ By action of the $12^{\text {th }}$ General Conference on Weights and Measures (1964), the liter is a special name for the cubic decimeter $\left(\mathrm{dm}^{3}\right)$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ This section lists units of measurement traditionally used in the United States. In keeping with the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (15 U.S.C. 205a et seq.) as amended by Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the ultimate objective is to make the International System of Units (SI) the primary measurement system used in the United States.
    ${ }^{3}$ Federal Register, July 1, 1959, Vol. 24, No. 128, p. 5348. NOTICE: In collaboration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and NIST have taken action to provide national uniformity in the measurement of length. The final decision to retire the U.S. survey foot was published in the Federal Register, announcing the deprecation date of December 31, 2022. Beginning on January 1, 2023, the U.S. survey foot should be avoided, except for historic and legacy applications and will be superseded by the international foot definition (i.e., 1 foot $=0.3048$ meter exactly) in all applications. Prior to this date, except for the mile and square mile, the cable's length, chain, fathom, furlong, league, link, rod, pole, perch, acre, and acre-foot were previously only defined in terms of the U.S. survey foot. With this update, relationships are available in terms of the international foot, which can simply be referred as the "foot." Either the term "foot" or "international foot" may be used, as required for clarity in technical applications. This is particularly the case for surveying and mapping applications, although over time "foot" will become more prevalent. The preferred measurement unit of length in the United States is the meter ( m ) and surveyors, map makers, and engineers are encouraged to adopt the SI for their work. For more information see Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698) available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-10-05/pdf/2020-21902.pdf.
    ${ }^{4}$ Originally referred to as the "statute mile," when Queen Elizabeth I changed the definition of the mile from the Roman mile of 5000 feet to the statute mile of 5280 feet. Although the U.S. statute mile was originally based on the U.S. survey foot (1200/3937 meter), its definition is now based the international foot ( 0.3048 meter), per Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698), which states that definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications. The mile based on the international foot is about 3 millimeters shorter that the mile based on the U.S. survey foot, although both are defined as being equal to 5280 feet.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ Squares and cubes of U.S. customary but not of SI units are sometimes expressed by the use of abbreviations rather than symbols. For example, sq ft is an abbreviation that represents square foot, and cu ft is an abbreviation that represents cubic foot.
    ${ }^{6}$ When necessary to distinguish the "liquid pint" or "liquid quart" from the "dry pint" or "dry quart," the word "liquid" or the abbreviation "liq" should be used in combination with the name or abbreviation of the liquid unit.
    ${ }^{7}$ When necessary to distinguish dry pint or quart from the liquid pint or quart, the word "dry" should be used in combination with the name or abbreviation of the dry unit.

[^3]:    ${ }^{8}$ Use the measurement system name or the abbreviation when necessary to distinguish the avoirdupois dram from the apothecaries dram, or to distinguish the avoirdupois dram or ounce from the fluid dram or ounce, or to distinguish the avoirdupois ounce or pound from the troy or apothecaries ounce or pound. When necessary, the word "avoirdupois" or the abbreviation "avdp" should be used in combination with, following the name or abbreviation of the avoirdupois unit. However, if the term "avoirdupois" or "avdp" does not specifically appear in association with a measurement expressed in drams, ounces, or pounds, the value it is understood to represent the avoirdupois unit. The word "troy" or the abbreviation " t " should be used in combination with, following the name or abbreviation of the troy unit. The word "apothecaries" or the abbreviation "ap" should be used in combination with, following the name or abbreviation of the apothecaries unit. For example, "1 pound apothecaries (lb ap)," not "1 apothecaries pound (ap lb)."
    ${ }^{9}$ When the terms "hundredweight" and "ton" are used unmodified, they are commonly understood to mean the 100 -pound hundredweight and the 2000-pound ton, respectively; these units may be designated "net" or "short" when necessary to distinguish them from the corresponding units in gross or long measure.
    ${ }^{10}$ As of January 1, 2014, "tn" is the required abbreviation for "short ton." Devices manufactured between January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2013, may use an abbreviation other than "tn" to specify "short ton."

[^4]:    ${ }^{11}$ See Footnote 3.

[^5]:    ${ }^{12}$ Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Units in this table were historically defined using the U.S. survey foot. They may now be defined using either the international definition of the foot or U.S. survey foot. Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications.

[^6]:    ${ }^{13}$ See Footnote 3.

[^7]:    ${ }^{14}$ Area measurements are applied to both regular (e.g., regular polygons such as the square, rectangle, or equilateral triangle, or circle, ellipse, etc.) and irregular geometric shapes. For example, an acre is not necessarily a regular shape, such as a square or rectangle. If an acre is a square, then the length of one side is approximately equal to $\sqrt{43560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}}=208.710 \mathrm{ft}$.

[^8]:    ${ }^{15}$ Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications.

[^9]:    ${ }^{16}$ Volume or capacity measurement units are applied to both regular（e．g．，cube，rectangular prism，cylinder，cone，pyramid， sphere，etc．）and irregular geometric objects．

[^10]:    ${ }^{17}$ Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Units in this table were historically defined using the U.S. survey foot. They may now be defined using either the international definition of the foot or U.S. survey foot. Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications.

[^11]:    ${ }^{18}$ Federal Register (October 5, 2020, 85 FR 62698, p. 62698). Use of definitions based on the U.S. survey foot should be avoided after December 31, 2022, except for historic and legacy applications.

[^12]:    ${ }^{19}$ The SI symbol for the prefix micro is the Greek letter mu (m).

[^13]:    ${ }^{20}$ NIST SP 447, Weights and Measures Standards of the United States, A Brief History (1975). The international nautical mile of 1852 meters ( 6076.11549 feet) was adopted by the First International Extraordinary Hydrographic Conference, Monaco, 1929, under the name "International nautical mile." It was later adopted for use in the United States (effective July 1, 1954) by identical directives of the U.S. Department of Commerce and Department of Defense. The value formerly used in the United States was 6080.20 feet $=1$ nautical (geographical or sea) mile.

[^14]:    ${ }^{21}$ A variety of "barrels" are established by law or industry usage. Consult federal laws and regulations, state laws and regulations, and documentary standards for the industry application to ensure the use of the appropriate barrel definition. For example, federal taxes on fermented liquors are based on a barrel of 31 gallons; many state laws fix the "barrel for liquids" as $31 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; a 36-gallon barrel has been used for cistern measurement; federal law recognizes a 40-gallon barrel for "proof spirits;" and by custom, 42 gallons comprise a barrel of crude oil or petroleum products for statistical purposes, and this equivalent is recognized "for liquids" by some states.
    ${ }^{22}$ Frequently recognized as $11 / 4$ bushels, struck measure.

[^15]:    ${ }^{23}$ The equivalent " 1 teaspoon $=11 / 3$ fluid drams" has been found by NIST to correspond more closely with the actual capacities of "measuring" and silver teaspoons than the equivalent " 1 teaspoon = 1 fluid dram," which is given by a number of dictionaries.

[^16]:    ${ }^{24}$ Used in assaying. The assay ton bears the same relation to the milligram that a ton of 2000 pounds avoirdupois bears to the troy ounce; hence the mass in milligrams of precious metal obtained from one assay ton of ore gives directly the number of troy ounces to the net ton.
    ${ }^{25}$ NIST Circular 43 (1913) The Metric Carat. As of July 1, 1913, the international metric carat was recognized as 200 milligrams for diamonds and other precious stones and expressed as decimal fractions. A carat is further divided where 1 carat equals 100 points. Available at https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/circ/nbscircular43.pdf.
    ${ }^{26}$ The gross or long ton and hundredweight are used commercially in the United States to only a very limited extent, usually in restricted industrial fields. The units are the same as the British "ton" and the "hundredweights."
    ${ }^{27}$ The SI symbol for the prefix micro is the Greek letter mu $(\mu)$.

[^17]:    ${ }^{28}$ The SI symbol for the prefix micro is the Greek letter mu ( $\mu$ ). This is an example where SI writing style is applied to a non-SI unit abbreviation. The Greek letter mu prefix is used in combination with the abbreviation for pound (lb).
    ${ }^{29}$ As of January 1, 2014, "tn" is the required abbreviation for "short ton." Devices manufactured between January 1, 2008, and December 31, 2013, may use an abbreviation other than "tn" to specify "short ton."
    (Added 2013)

